



Additional file 4 Neither TLR5 deficiency nor exposure to flagellin does affect glioma growth *ex vivo*. **(a)** mCherry GL261 glioma cells were inoculated into organotypic brain slices (OBS) derived from P14-P16 C57BL/6 ($n = 2$; number of inoculated tumors: 27) and P14-P16 $Tlr5^{-/-}$ mice ($n = 3$; number of inoculated tumors: 21) and cultured for 4 d. Subsequently, OBS were fixed, stained with Hoechst, and scanned by confocal microscopy, followed by 3D surface reconstruction of gliomas and measurement of tumor volumes. **(b)** OBS derived from P14-P16 C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with mCherry glioma GL261 cells and stimulated with FLA (100 ng/ml, $n = 3$; number of analyzed tumors: 12). Tumor volume was compared to unstimulated control ($n = 2$; number of analyzed tumors: 16). Results are represented as mean \pm SEM. Data were analyzed by Student's *t*-test. n.s., not significant.